

(c) what is the demand-supply gap, if any, and the likely foreign exchange required to bridge this gap;

(d) whether the Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Ltd. has huge stocks of Paraxylene, even beyond their storing capacity requiring them to store the surplus paraxylene in tanks at Kandla Port;

(e) whether the IPCL has been unable to sell its Paraxylene stock to domestic consumers and is planning to close the plant; and

(f) the steps being taken to ensure that imports are resorted to only after assessing the indigenous availability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) Paraxylene is the key input for DMT/PTA. These, in turn go in to manufacture of Polyester Fibres/Yarns.

There are 3 producers of paraxylene viz. IPCL, BRPL and Reliance Industries Ltd. They produce Paraxylene for their own captive usage in DMT or PTA as the case may be. Bombay Dyeing Limited is the only producer of DMT without captive Paraxylene facility. During 1990-91, approximately 42000 MT Paraxylene was imported. While the exact value of import is not available, the international prices for P-xylene in 1990-91 varied between 400—650 US\$/T.

(d) to (f) As P-xylene is in OGL (AU) List of Import Policy, demand supply and prices of domestic and imported P-xylene are governed by market forces.

Participation of non-officials in 'Current Affairs' programmes

3655. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) names of non-officials who participated in the 'Current Affairs' programmes of the AIR and the Doordarshan, either individually or as members of a panel, during 1990-91;

(b) the names of eminent persons with their fields of specialisation maintained by the producers of Current Affairs programmes of AIR and Doordarshan; and

(c) whether these lists are revised from time to time and if so, when they were last revised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Programmes dealing with current affairs are put out by a number of All India Radio and Doordarshan Kendras and as such the names of non-officials who participate in such programmes are not centrally compiled.

(b) and (c) No list of eminent persons with their fields of specialisation is maintained by All India Radio and Doordarshan. Well known experts in different fields are invited to participate in Current Affairs programmes.

Project Reports of M/s. Burn Standard Co.

3656. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether viable project reports were prepared by each unit and submitted to M/s. Burn Standard Company Ltd. for Board's approval in 1988 after in-depth market survey; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) An in-house market survey conducted in 1988 by M/s. Burn Standard Co. Limited (BSCL) to assess the demand of refractories covered upgradation of technology and orientation of production to meet the emerging changed market conditions. The said market survey brought out the need

for preparation of project report by reputed consultancy firm with experience in preparation of reports for refractory industry. As no viable project report has been prepared the same was not submitted for approval of Board of BSCL. As recommended by market survey report, MECON was commissioned in March, 1989 by holding Company Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. for an in-depth study of all the refractory units of BSCL except Salem.

(MUs) from the Madras station from the year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, are as follows:

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Generation in MUs</i>
1988-89	2048
1989-90	1349
1990-91	2074

Madras Atomic Plant

3657. SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of power generation of Madras Atomic Plant;

(b) the present capacity utilisation;

(c) the details of the power generated in this plant during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, year-wise;

(d) the cost per unit of power generated from this plant; and

(e) the steps taken to remove the hazard of air pollution in and around this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The installed capacity of Madras Atomic Power Station is 2×235 MWe. In May, 1991, Atomic Energy Commission has approved in principle rerating the capacity of the station to 2×220 MWe.

(b) Presently both the units are being operated at a restricted power level of upto 175 MWe each due to implementation of modifications to tide over the problem of failure of moderator inlet manifolds. Efforts are in progress to restore the units to the regular power level operation.

(c) The yearwise gross generation of electricity in Million Kilowatt hours

(d) The tariff for sale of electricity generated from the units is 69.53 paise/KWh as of June, 1991.

(e) The levels of airborne and gaseous radioactivity in and around the nuclear power station are well within the limits prescribed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The releases of radioactivity are routed to the atmosphere through a tall stack. Before the entry into the stack the air is passed through high efficiency particulate air filters in order to remove particulate activity. No conventional pollutant is emitted by Nuclear Power Stations.

Radiation levels around nuclear power stations are regularly monitored. Samples of air, water, food sediment etc. are collected periodically to ensure that the safety measures taken in the reactors are effective. The releases of radioactivity into the atmosphere right from the commissioning of the reactor are below the limit prescribed by the Regulatory Board.

[Translation]

TV Facilities to Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Sundergarh

3658. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide facilities of Doordarshan transmission to all villages of